

JULUS MAXIMUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Pedes numerosi, duplo utrinque plures quam corporis segmenta.

Antennæ moniliformes.

Palpi duo articulati.

Corpus semicylindricum.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1064.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

JULUS pedibus utrinque 134.

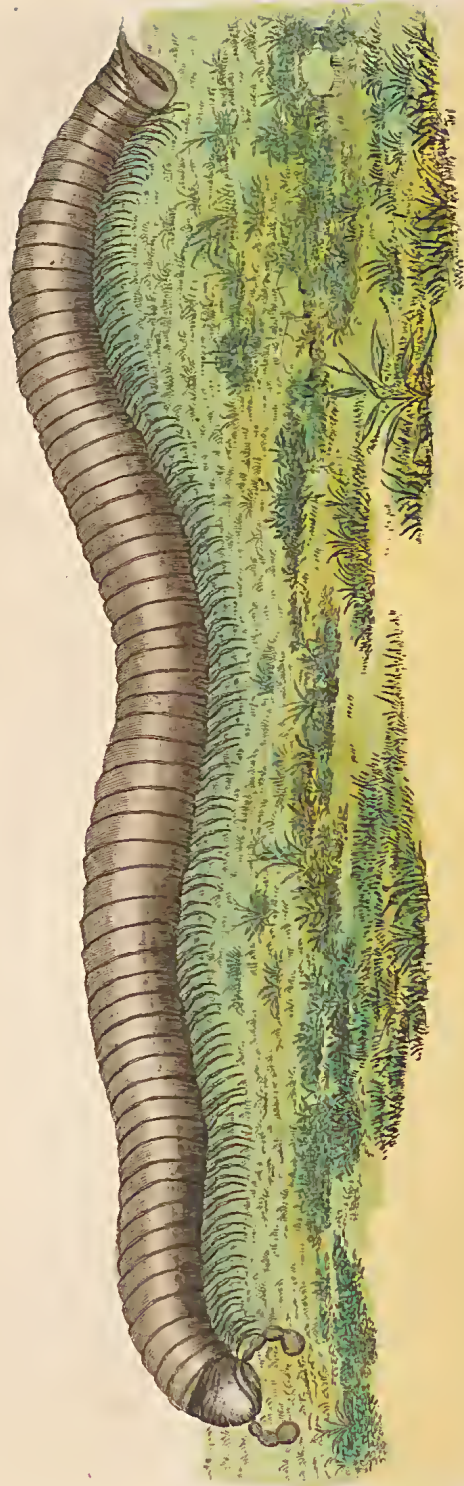
Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1066.

Hujus generis insecta scolopendris sunt valde affinia; nisi quod corpora habent cylindracea, non complanata; quodque singulis corporis articulis pedes utrinque duo sint, quorum numerus duplo major est quam corporis articuli, cum in Scolopendris sit par.

Animalia hæc, si aliquo modo perturbantur, in spiram planam se solent contorquere. Os habent maxillis validissimis munitum, quibus morsum immitem non tamèn venenosum possunt infligere. Species hic depicta est sui generis maxima. In America invenitur, sylvas et loca obscura perreptans. Species etiam valde

valde similis, si non eadem, in India Orientali existat.
Color his infectis est lucide fuscus, paululum nigrans;
crura autem, cum corporis parte inferiore subalbicant.





L. N.

London, Published Oct. 1840 by T. B. Agnew & Sons, 12, Broad Street.

THE
G R E A T J Ü L U S.



GENERIC CHARACTER:

Feet numerous: twice as many on each side as the segments of the body.

Antennæ moniliform.

Palpi (or feelers) two, jointed.

Body semicylindric.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

JÜLUS with about 134 feet on each side:

These insects are very nearly allied to the Scolopendræ or centipedes, but their body, instead of being flattened, as in those creatures, is nearly cylindrical; and every joint of the body is furnished on each side with two pair of feet; so that the number of feet on each side is double the number of joints, whereas in the Scolopendra they are equal.

These animals, when disturbed, roll themselves up in a flat spiral. Their mouth is armed with a very strong pair of jaws, with which they are capable of inflicting a severe bite: they are not however of a poisonous nature. The species here figured is the largest of the genus. It is found in America, where it inhabits

U

woods

woods and retired places ; and a species extremely resembling it, if not in reality the same, is found in the East-Indies. The colour of the insect is a blackish brown, of a shining surface : the legs are whitish, as is also the under part of the body.